Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2890.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1860. VOL. 3. NO. 30.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Merry, F. K. Boas, J. H. Berryhill, W. F. Packer, Eli Slifer.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL, HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINSE

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. Carrier, Pres't. I. G. Sproul, Sec'y.

W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

J. September 2, 1859.--1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south o "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate

JOB MANN,

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Countie

☞Office one door West of the Union Hote

Dr. B. F. Harry

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Honus June 24, 1853.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,

St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity.

[jan 13, 1860]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP

NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

James Wright, Sec'y.

JOHN P. REED, Agent.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M. connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,

Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAMP'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, [illegible] horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,

C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received for Sale, cheap, at Shoemaker's Store.

Dec. 23d, 1859.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

From the New York Sunday Times.

THE UNION FOREVER.

BY WM. ROSS WALLACE.

"We regard the American Banner as already severed."—*From a Faction Newspaper.*

I.

It is not severed! No! as soon
The sister stars by tempest rack,
Shall be divided in the sky,
And darkle into chaos back.
Flag of the valiant and the tried!
Where Marion fought and Warren died!
Flag of the mountain and the Lake!
Of rivers rolling to the sea
In that broad grandeur fit to make
The symbols of eternity
O, fairest flag! O dearest land!
Who shall your banded children sever?
God of our fathers! here we stand,
From Plymouth rock to Georgia's strand—
Heart pressed to heart, hand linked in hand—
And swear—"The Union lives fore ver!"

II.

Still, unfurn banner of the free,
The nations turn with hope to thee!
And when at home thy shadow falls
Along the armory's trophied walls
The ancient trumpets long for breath,
The dinted sabres fiercely start
To vengeance from each clanging sheath,
As if they sought some traitor's heart!

III.

O, sacred banner of the brave!
O, standard of ten thousand ships!
O, guardian of Mount Vernon's grave!
Come let us press thee to our lips!
There's a trembling of the rocks—
New England feels the patriot shocks;
There is a trembling of the lakes—
The West, with all the South awakes;
And lo! on high the glorious shade
Of Washington lights all the gloom
[illegible] these words arrayed
In lines of fire around his tomb:
"Americans! your fathers shed
Their blood to rear the Union's fame;
For this their fearless banners spread
On many a gory plain;
Americans! O, will ye dare,
On mountain, prairie, valley, flood,
By hauling down their glorious gift
To desecrate that blood?
The right shall live while Faction dies;
All traitors draw a fleeting breath;
But patriots drink from God's own eyes
Truth's light, that conquers death!"*

IV.

Then dearest flag and dearest land,
Who shall your banded children sever?
God of our fathers! here we stand,
From Plymouth's rock to Georgia's strand—
Heart pressed to heart, hand linked to hand—
And swear—"The Union Lives Forever!"

*See Dayton's superb engraving, "The spirit of the Union," designed by Hewett from the third stanza of the poem.

For the Bedford Gazette.

PLEASURES OF TEACHING.

"Delightful task! to rear the tender thought,
And teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe the enlivening spirit and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."
—*Thompson.*

What are the pleasures of teaching? This question may seriously arise in the minds of persons who look upon teaching as a dull, monotonous business; and, even those teachers who have *hired* themselves to teach because they had nothing else to do, have no idea of its import, and cannot comprehend its meaning. But the true teacher, one who has the interest of his calling at heart, never stops to ask that question; he realizes it every day. He finds pleasure in teaching, because his calling is honorable and useful. To him are entrusted the youths of the land and he is to shape and fashion their minds for future usefulness; he is to instil into those pliant minds, principles that will be as lasting as eternity. Under his care are put those whose intellects are just commencing to bud, and he is to superintend their culture, and supply the necessary means for their daily expansion. Delightful task! to water and buoy up the intellectual plants and see them grow and expand until they become living trees of knowledge!

The teacher is surrounded by a lively band of pupils, whose affections he has gained, and who daily greet him with their smiles. Does he not find pleasure in taking them by the hand leading them along life's rugged path, smoothing their way, and instilling into their minds the principles of truth and virtue? Ay, he does. He finds pleasure in teaching, because, while he is imparting knowledge to others, he is improving his own mind, and enlarging his facilities of usefulness; for

"Teaching, we learn; and giving, we retain
The births of intellect."

Considering his important task, it gives the teacher pleasure to know that he is doing his duty. Again, teaching is delightful when he considers its reward. But by the teacher's reward, I do not mean the pecuniary compensation he receives, for that is in most cases inadequate; and, indeed, I doubt whether he can be sufficiently remunerated for the mental labor which he does. His reward does not consist in pelf; it is a higher, a holier one. As he works with intellectual and imperishable material, so is his reward an everlasting one. He will experience great pleasure, when, in contemplating the past, he feels conscious of having discharged his duties toward those intrusted to him And when those whose minds he has fed with intellectual aliment, shall be called upon to act their part in the great drama of life, and he finds his scholars among those who are filling useful and dignified stations, will not the teacher derive great pleasure by the assurance that his labors were not in vain?

Above all, should he be the means of reclaiming a wanderer from the path of virtue, or of laying the foundation of future happiness in the breast of one of his pupils, will he not be fully compensated for all his exertions? And if, when he comes to "wrap the drapery of his couch around him," he can, with the hero of many battles, say, "I have endeavored to do my duty," how great will be his reward!—Then will come his true reward.

GUILBERT.

Bedford Tp., Feb. 18th.

THE FIRST GUN!

THE OLD DEMOCRATIC CITY REDEEMED

UNPARALLELLED TRIUMPH!

MAYOR SANDERSON RE-ELECTED BY 170 MAJORITY!

The municipal election on Tuesday last resulted gloriously for the Democracy. The Opposition of all grades and hues—Republicans, Know-Nothings, and rank Abolitionists—aided by several thousand dollars furnished from the Middletown Bank, the "Flint Mill" of this city and from Washington—made a desperate effort to retain control of the city; but it all would not do. The indomitable Democracy bore themselves most gallantly in the contest, and not only reversed the Republican majority obtained last October on a very meagre vote, but re-elected Mayor Sanderson by a majority of 170, thus making a difference of 500 votes since the last State election, and a gain of 157 votes over his majority of last year over the same competitor, Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes.

We not only elected our candidate for Mayor but also the High Constable, two of the City Constables, all three members of the Select Council, eleven of the fifteen members of Common Council—thus giving us a majority of 2 to 1 on joint ballot, together with three of the four Judges of Election, and several of the minor offices.

The victory is complete. The old Democratic City has again wheeled into line, and the result here is an earnest of what may be expected in Pennsylvania next October and November. The Democracy of Lancaster City have FIRED THE FIRST GUN in the campaign, and the sound thereof has, by this time, reverberated from one extremity of the Union to the other. It was a glorious triumph of the National Democracy and our Union-loving citizens over one of the most corrupt combinations of the fag ends of all factions that has ever existed in this or any other city. The Democracy were united as one man. All was peace and harmony in our ranks. Our friends went into the contest with a determination to win, and most nobly did they accomplish their purpose.

The official returns will be found in the local column, and we are sure that our country friends will scan them over with pleasure.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

A CURIOUS FACT.

At the time of the explosion on board the Great Eastern, a curious fact was noticed; those who were most hurt and who first died, seemed the least injured when they first appeared above deck, and even were able to walk without assistance. On this point a writer in the *London Times*, says:

"A man blown up by gunpowder is a mere figure of raw flesh which seldom moves after the explosion. Not so with men blown up by steam, who, for a few minutes are able to walk about, apparently unhurt, though, in fact, mortally injured beyond all hope of recovery.—This was so with one or two, who, as they emerged from below, walked aft with that indescribable expression in their faces resembling astonishment; and a faltering of the gait and movements like one who walks in his sleep.—Where not begrimed by the smoke or ashes, the peculiar bright, soft whiteness of the face, hands or breast told at once that the skin, though unbroken, had, in fact, been boiled by the steam. One man walked along with the movement and look, I have endeavored to describe, and seemed quite unconscious that the flesh of his thighs, (most probably by the ashes in the furnace,) was burnt in deep holes. To some one who came to his assistance, he said, quietly; "I am all right, there are others worse than me; go look after them." The poor man was the first to die He expired quietly as if falling into a refreshing sleep."

☞An old woman, who was in the habit of declaring after the occurence of any unusual event, that she predicted it, was one day very cleverly "sold" by her worthy spouse, who, like many another we wot of, had got tired of hearing her eternal "I told you so."

Rushing into the house, breathless with excitement, he dropped into his chair, elevated his hands, and exclaimed:

"Oh, wife! wife! what—what—what—do you think? The brindle cow has eat up our grindstone!"

The old woman was ready; and hardly waiting to hear the last word, she screamed out at the top of her lungs:

"I told you so, you old fool! I told you so! You always would let it stand out-a-doors!"

CLOSED FOR REPAIRS.

A good one is told of old Judge L——. His Honor kept a demijohn of good old Jamaica in his private office, for his own comfort and the entertainment of his particular friends.—The Judge had noticed for some time, that on Monday morning his Jamaica was considerable lighter than on Saturday night. Another fact was gradually established in his mind. His son Sam was missing from the paternal pew in church on Sundays. One Sunday afternoon Sam came in and went up stairs rather heavily when the Judge hailed him:

"Sam, where have you been?"

"To church, sir," was the prompt reply.

"What church, Sam?"

Second Methodist, sir."

"Had a good sermon, Sam?"

"Very powerful, sir; it quite staggered me, sir."

"Ah! I see," said the Judge, "quite powerful, eh, Sam?"

The next Sunday the son came home rather earlier than usual, and apparently not so much "under the weather." His father hailed him with:

"Well, Sam, been to the "Second Methodist" again to-day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Good sermon, my boy?"

"Fact was, father, that I couldn't get in; church shut up, and a ticket on the door."

"Sorry, Sam, keep going—you may get good by it yet."

Sam says, on going to the office for his usual *spirit-ual* refreshment, he found the "John" empty, and bearing the following:

"There will be no service here to-day, this church being closed for repairs."

Paddy's Idea of Perdition.—Pat McCarty was "a broth of a boy," and altogether as "decent" a man and as handy with a spade as any of the whole five hundred who were at work upon the railroad, then and now in process of building in the northern part of Ohio. He was a great favorite with the overseer, on account of his faithfulness and integrity of character—but he had one fault that sorely grieved his employer. Though as sober as a sexton for six days in the week, Pat could never resist the temptation of "pay day," and when Saturday came around never failed to get as "drunk as a lord."—Having tried every other reformatory expedient in vain, the overseer at length bethought of the priest, who prevailed on Pat to take "the pledge," and sent him on his way rejoicing. But alas! the next pay-day was "too many" for poor Pat, who, staggering through the village at noon, met no less a personage than the priest who had attempted to reform him. "You're lost, Pat entirely lost," said his reverence, with a sigh of genuine sorrow. Pat was bewildered for a moment, but having stared about him until he had fairly ascertained his local whereabouts, he exclaimed, triumphantly—"Lost?—is it lost I am?—*lost*, in broad day-light, half way between Jimmy Stacy's and the coort house?—away wid yer nonsense!"

☞Lately, a negro in the West Indies, who had been married to a lady of color by one of the missionaries, at the end of three weeks brought his wife back to the clergyman and desired him to take her back. He asked what was the matter with her.

"Why, massa, she no good. The book says she obey me. She no wash my clothes. She no do what I want her to do."

"But the book says you are to take her for better or for worse."

"Yes, massa, but she all worse and no better. She am too much worse and no good."

☞A carpenter who was always prognosticating evil to himself, was one day upon the roof of a five story building, upon which had fallen a rain. The roof being slippery, he lost his footing, and as he was descending toward the eaves he exclaimed: "Just as I told you!" Catching, however, in the tin spout, he kicked off his shoes, and regained a place of safety, from which he thus delivered himself: "I know'd it—there's a pair of shoes gone to thunder!"

☞A Washington correspondent states that Mr. Glossbrenner, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has disbursed to members of that body over one hundred thousand dollars. We may infer from this fact, how much a windy wrangle has cost the country.—If an organization cannot be effected at an early day, we should save money by an adjournment of that noisy crowd in the Capitol.

A church for Slaves.—A writer in the Texas Baptist states that Morgan L. Smith, of Brazoria county, has built a church for his blacks, costing nearly $3,000, with this sign over the door: "The African Baptist Church." He collects his servants in this house each Sabbath morning, reads and expounds the Scriptures, joining with them in prayer, and calls on the pious of them to join with him. His wife also teaches the children the catechism prepared for their benefit.

☞A city buck visited the Shakers, at Lebanon, some time ago, and as he was wandering through the village he encountered a stout specimen of the sect, and thus addressed him:

"Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?"

"Nay, not very much; but I can do a little in that way," said the Shaker.

"I should like to see you perform."

"I can accommodate thee, friend," said the other, quite cool; with which he seized the astonished dandy by the collar, and shook him nearly out of his boots.

☞A pious darkey, who was tried at Camden the other day, for being engaged in a row at a church, said he was "de section; de pusson what lites up, sweeps out, an' passes 'round de hat."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 24, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

SPRING ELECTION.

The Democratic voters of Bedford township, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the third day of March, next, to nominate a ticket for Township officers, to be supported at the coming Spring election.

DANIEL FETTER,
J. T. GEPHART,
J. W. SCOTT,
Vigilance Committee.

GEMS FROM HELPER.

We stated in our last issue, that some of the leaders of the so-called "Republican" party, in this county, were busily engaged in circulating that infamous and detestable Abolition document, "Helper's Impending Crisis of the South,' One of these leaders, 'Squire Oldham, of Union township, acted as colporteur for the Abolitionists during Court week, and he and his carpet-bag filled with Helper, became nearly as conspicuous, for the time being, as the razor-powder man with his knee-breeches and three-cornered coat-buttons. We have been shown one of these books, and for the benefit of those gentlemen belonging to the Opposition, who deny that they are Abolitionists, we have noted down a few extracts selected at random :

"1st. Thorough organization and independent political action on the part of the non-slave-holding whites of the South.

2d. Ineligibility of pro-slavery slaveholders, never another vote to any one who advocates the retention and perpetuation of human slavery.

3d. No co-operation with pro-slavery merchants—no guest-ship in slave-waiting hotels—no fees to pro-slavery lawyers—no employment of pro-slavery physicians—no audience to pro-slavery parsons.

5th. No more hiring of slaves by non-slaveholders.

6th. Abrupt discontinuance of subscription to pro-slavery newspapers.

7th. The greatest possible encouragement to free white labor.

This, then, is the outline of our scheme for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY in the Southern States. Let it be acted upon with due promptitude, and, as certain as truth is mightier than error, fifteen years will not elapse before every foot of territory, from the mouth of the Delaware to the emboguing of the Rio Grande, will glitter with the jewels of freedom.'"

"Republican" orators tell us that their party does not intend to interfere with slavery where it exists, and yet here we have a deliberate plan for the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, endorsed by 68 "Republican" members of Congress, and hawked about the streets of Bedford by the leaders of that party. Actions speak louder than words, and the conduct of the "Republican" party, in its endorsement of the heresy and treason of the Helper book and in its strenuous efforts to inculcate the doctrines of that work in the minds of the people, must be conclusive evidence to every fair and reasonable man, that "Republicanism" has become identical with Abolitionism. Who can doubt it? Who dares dispute it?

We make another extract :

"For its truckling concessions to the slave power, the Whig party merited defeat, and defeated it was, and that, too, in the most decisive and overwhelming manner."

This is a choice "morceau," and we recommend it most respectfully to the consideration of those old Whigs, who in the overflow of their good nature, assist 'Squire Oldham and his brother "Republicans" in their election to the offices for which the Whigs, in the opinion of the said Oldham and his fellow "Republicans," suffered such merited defeat. Our Whig friends will please "stick a pin there!"

Again :

"With the intelligent Protestant element of the Fatherland on our side, we can well afford to dispense with the ignorant Catholic element of the Emerald Isle. In the influences which they exert on society, there is so little difference between Slavery, Popery, and Negro-driving Democracy, that we are not at all surprised to see them going hand in hand in their diabolical work of inhumanity and desolation."

Such are the sentiments that the Black Republican party, are at present inculcating upon the public mind. Sectional, bigoted, intolerant, they denounce and vilify all citizens who do not agree with them in their politics and their religion. In their own opinion they are the saints, political and religious, and all others are heterodox and heretical. But still, these high-strung gentlemen (and some of them ought to be "strung" a good deal higher than they are,) are not so intolerant that they will not accept Irish, Catholic, or even "negro-driving" Democratic votes, when they want office, and we have no doubt that some of them will be about within the next three weeks, soliciting aid from the men they stigmatise as the "ignorant Catholic element," and the supporters of the "Slave-power" of the South. We shall give some more of Helper's gems in the future.

The Tariff.

We learn from private sources, that it is the object of the Opposition members of Congress to stave off the adoption of a higher tariff, so as to throw that question into the canvass for President. How hypocritical! If, as the Opposition say, a higer tariff is necessary for the good of the country, why delay its passage? Now is the accepted time. If Pennsylvania does not get "specific duties" on coal and iron, during the present session of Congress, the chances are that she will never get them; for after the Presidential battle is fought, the Opposition will not say "Tariff," or "specific duties," once. Mark the prediction!

The people will not be deceived by resolutions of Opposition meetings, nor by the action of members of the legislature who under pretence of favoring a higher Tariff, strike at the President's influence in favor of such a Tariff, and prevent, with malice aforethought, the Democratic members from supporting Tariff resolutions. Their trickery is too palpable, and "he who runs may read it."

Local and Miscellaneous.

—COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following cases were tried and determined at the recent term of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas for this county :

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs Josiah Mowry. Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Sarah Bradley. Verdict, Guilty.

Commonwealth vs John Drew, Indictment for Assault and Battery. Verdict, Guilty. Defendant to pay $20.00 and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs Wm. Fleegle. Indictment for passing counterfeit money. Verdict, Not Guilty. Defendant to pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs John Light. Indictment for Assault and Battery. Verdict, Guilty. Defendant to pay a fine of $5 00 and costs of prosecution.

COMMON PLEAS.

James Entriken, now J. W. Mattern, vs D. Washabaugh and G. W. Anderson, Lemuel Evans, Lewis Anderson and J. Evans. Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff for ninety-seven one-hundred and forty-fourths of the land in dispute.

Jacob Schnebly vs. David Stuckey, Jackson Stuckey and Washington Witters. Summons, Trespass. Jury find for the Plaintiff the sum of $12 00 damages, and costs.

Ignatius Brand vs. David Stuckey, Jackson Stuckey, David Barnitz and Geo. Witters.—Summons, Trespass. Verdict for Plaintiff, 1 cent damages.

Richard Harwood and Jane, his wife, vs. Henry Clapper. Ejectment. Verdict for the Defendant.

Jacob Reighart vs. John Burns, Alex. Croft Dr. S. H. Smith and Wm. Snell. Trespass. Verdict for Defendants.

Samuel Barnhart vs. The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company. Summons case. Verdict for Plaintiff for $720.00.

Geo. G. Walker vs. Jacob Witt. Ejectment. Verdict—Jury find for Plaintiff the land in dispute.

James Agnew, use of Geo. A. Levitt & Co., vs. Geo. Megraw. Sci. Fa. to revive judgment. Judgment confessed by defendant.

Wm. Manspeaker vs. George Oster and Samuel Carn. Summons in account render. Verdict for Plaintiff, whereupon judgment *quod computet* entered by the Court, and Auditors appointed.

—We learn that the sub-contractors on the Bedford Railroad are about being paid off, and that the work of grading the remainder of the road, will soon proceed. This will be good news to all interested.

—MEETING OF THE BUCHANAN CLUB.—Pursuant to previous notice, the members of the Buchanan Club, and the Democracy of Bedford borough generally, assembled in the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for borough officers to be supported at the coming Spring election. The meeting was large and full of enthusiasm. An excellent ticket was nominated, after which the meeting was addressed by Maj. S. H. Tate and John Palmer, Esq., in speeches that elicited the wildest and most enthusiastic applause. We will publish the ticket in our next, not having room for it in this number.

—EDUCATIONAL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the friends of Education, in the Union School House, on this (Friday) evening. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. H. C. Hickok, State Superintendent of Common Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, our able and efficient County Superintendent, and Prof. Dickerson, Principal of the Union School. We bespeak a large attendance.

—We record with regret, the death of Adam Barnhart, Esq., a worthy citizen of Bedford township, which took place at his residence, a few days ago. Deceased leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his departure. Peace be with him!

"REPUBLICAN" SECTIONALISM.

A great out-cry was raised by the Black Republicans, when the Chairmen of the more prominent committees in the U. S. Senate, were taken from the South, and the charge was freely made that this was a proof of Democratic partiality for that portion of the Union. Below we give the Chairmen of thirty one of the thirty seven standing committees of the House of Representatives, all of whom are from the North. Does not this demonstrate most conclusively the sectionalism of the "Republican" party?

Commerce—Washburne, of Ill.,	North.
Post Office—Colfax, of Ind.,	North.
District of Columbia—Carter, of N. Y.,	North.
Judiciary—Hickman, of Pa.,	North.
Naval Affairs—Morse, of Me.,	North.
Foreign Affairs—Corwin, of Ohio,	North.
Territories—Grow, of Pa,	North.
Ways and Means—Sherman, of Ohio,	North.
Claims—Tappan, of N. H.,	North.
Public Lands—Thayer, of Mass,	North.
Revolutionary Claims—Briggs, of N. Y.,	North.
Public Expenditures—Haskin, of N. Y.	North.
Private Land Claims—Washburne, of Wis.	North.
Manufactures—Adams, of Mass.,	North.
Agriculture—Butterfield, of N. Y.,	North.
Military Affairs—Stanton, of Ohio,	North.
Militia—Tompkins, of Ohio,	North.
Revolutionary Pensions—Potter, of Wis.,	North.
Invalid Pensions—Fenton, of New York,	North.
Patents—Millward, of Pennsylvania,	North.
Public Buildings—Train, of Mass,	North.
Unfinished Business—Logan, of Illinois,	North.
Accounts—Spinner, of New York,	North.
Engraving—Adrain, of New Jersey,	North.
Expenditures in State Dep.—McKean, of New York,	North.
" Treasury Dep.—Loomis, of Connecticut,	North.
" War Dep.—Stewart, of Pennsylvania,	North.
" Post Office Dep.—Palmer, of New York.	North.
" Public Buildings—Brayton, of Rhode Island,	North.
Joint Committee on Library—Pettit, of Indiana,	North.
Joint Committee on Printing—Gurley, of Ohio,	North.

In addition to this, the new Clerk of the House, in making his appointment of thirty six officers under him, selects thirty two from the North, one from Kentucky, and three from Kentucky, and three former residents of the North, but now residing in Washington.

Bill for the sale of the Poor House.

We are indebted to GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Esq., for a copy of the annexed Bill for the sale of the Bedford County Poor House, recently introduced in the Lower House of the State Legislature. The late hour at which it was received, precludes our giving any opinion, at present, as to its merits.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor of the county of Bedford, approved thirty-first of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That John Black, David Sparks, Joseph B. Noble, John Metzgar, Abraham M'Clellin and Thomas Blackburn, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to advertise and receive proposals for and to sell at public or private sale as they may deem most advisable all the real estate and appurtenances known as the poor house property and now held by the directors of the poor of said county of Bedford, at such time and on such terms as may in the discretion of said commissioners be considered most advantageous and to make, execute and deliver deeds therefor to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple.

SECTION 2. That said commissioners are hereby further authorized and empowered with the proceeds of said sale or sales to purchase in their own names, for the use of said county of Bedford, such other real estate in said county not less than four miles from the borough of Bedford or less than two miles from the Chambersburg and Pittsburg turnpike road, as may in the opinion of said commissioners be best calculated to accomodate the poor of said county, with full power to erect or cause to be erected and constructed all such buildings and improvements as said commissioners may deem necessary for the proper and comfortable maintenance and support of the poor of said county, Provided, That the consideration for the real estate so purchased, together with the cost of erecting and constructing said buildings and improvements, shall not exceed the amount realized on the property hereinbefore authorized to be sold, more than two thousand dollars.

SECTION 3. That in the event of the consideration of said purchase exceeding the proceeds of the sale hereinbefore authorized, the county commissioners of said county, on notice of the fact from the commissioners appointed by this act, shall provide and pay over to said last named commissioners the amount of said excess.

SECTION 4. That the aforesaid sale and purchase and erection of improvements, should any be needed, shall be so conducted as that the property purchased shall be ready for the use and occupancy of the poor before they shall be required to leave the premises now occupied by them.

SECTION 5. That the said commissioners shall proceed to do and perform the several matters and things herein authorized and directed as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, and when the premises authorized to be purchased shall be ready for occupancy, the directors of the poor of said county for the time being shall, on three months' notice from said commissioners, deliver up possession of the present poor house property to the purchaser thereof, and remove the poor and all the personal property belonging to the establishment to the premises prepared for them by said commissioners, and the said commissioners for a nominal consideration, shall thereupon convey to the said directors of the poor or their successors in fee simple, all the right and title to the real estate and appurtenances so purchased by them aforesaid, and shall also transfer to said directors all obligations and securities for money which they may then hold as commissioners aforesaid.

SECTION 6. That all matters and things whatsoever directed to be done and performed by said commissioners, by the provisions of this act, may be done and performed by a majority of the survivors of them in case of the death of any of them, and the provisions of this act shall be and remain in full force for the term of three years and no longer.

SECTION 7. That said commissioners shall give a joint and several judgment bond to the county of Bedford, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties under this act, and the commissioners of said county are hereby authorized and required to enter satisfaction on said bond whenever in their opinion the duties of said obligors shall have been satisfactorily done and performed, and the commissioners hereby appointed shall receive the sum of one dollar and fifty cents each per day for all time necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties, to be paid out of the county treasury on checks drawn by the county commissioners for that purpose.

The Negroes in Canada.

The readers of the FREE PRESS will remember the recent negro outrages in Canada, and particularly the affair in the township of Anderdon, a few miles from Windsor, where an elderly female was violated, and several males, who went to her assistance, were cruelly beaten and left for dead on the floor of the house. Subsequently the perpetrators of the outrage were taken into custody, and, while being conducted to jail, were rescued by a band of their fellows. The exposure of this deed of violence in this paper brought down upon us the imprecations of the entire negro worshipping press, not only of this city and country, but of Canada, who justified the outrage by insisting that the female was "nothing but a squaw." It is true that the woman whose home was assaulted, and upon whom the outrage was committed, was of mixed blood—French and Indian, but it is yet to be proved that the virtue even of an Indian woman is not as much to be respected as that of a white.

It seems that this woman, though thus sneeringly spoken of by the negro sympathizers, is not without her friends, and her appeals for justice have not passed unheeded. The consequences of the outrage which the negro community sought to palliate, and the punishment due to the perpetrators, whom their companions refuse to surrender to justice, are to be visited upon the negro population of the township. Their homes are to be sacrificed, and they are to be banished from the township.

It seems that the greater part of the township of Anderdon is held under the Canadian laws as a reserve by the Wyandotte Indians, who, by their local authorities, have entire control of their affairs. The authority is vested in a council, composed exclusively of the Indians.

In consequences of this affair, the injuries resulting from which, having befallen the Indians alone, a Council has recently been held when the case was taken into consideration, and after a full and dispassionate discussion, an order was issued expelling all negro settlers from the lands embraced in the reserve, immediately; at the same time a provision was made for the benefit of those having crops in the ground, giving them until the first of September next in which to remove. There are in this township between two and three hundred negroes, nearly all of whom are fugitives from American slavery. A few months since the entire body of them were presented by the Grand Jury of Essex county as a "lazy, thriftless, thieving set," and the government was importuned to interfere to prevent the increase of the nuisance. This was looked upon as an act of oppression and wrong toward an unfortunate and down trodden race. It has never been urged that the acts committed by these fugitives toward their white and Indian neighbors, such as sheep stealing, house burning, robbery, violence to females, and even murder, were worthy of censure. These were to be considered as the pastimes of this much abused class. The Grand Jury of the county thought differently, as do the Council of the Wyandotte Indians.—DETROIT FREE PRESS.

The Ultimatum of Sewardism.

The N. Y. "Courier and Enquirer" indignantly denies the recent story from Washington, that there is an arrangement for Mr. Seward to retire from the contest and leave the course free to Mr. Bates, to run as the republican nominee. On the contrary, it very distinctly states, that while Mr. Seward's friends will acquiesce, if he is beaten at the Chicago Convention, by a genuine Republican of 1856, they will not submit to have him overslaughed by Bell, Crittenden, Bates, or any other candidate who was not a Republican, and did not support Fremont in 1856, but in the event of such a nomination will bolt. We quote :

"But if on the contrary, the Republican convention should so far forget what is due to their constituents, as to place in nomination for the Presidency, and proclaim as our standard bearer in 1860, Mr. Bates, or any person who labored successfully to defeat us in 1856, and thus secured the election of James Buchanan, we repeat what we have heretofore said, no earthly consideration will induce us to support such a nominee.

When either of them asks to become our standard bearer, and modestly requires us to fall into their ranks, in the name of the Republican party, we most respectfully, but decidedly, decline the honor intended to be conferred upon us, or in other words, we bolt in advance."

The "Courier" further announces that it is "neck or nothin" with Mr. Seward now. If not nominated he will retire from public life :

"We will say, for the information of Mr. Seward's friends, that we have the best reason for believing, that if not elected to the Presidency next November, his public life may be considered as terminated, as he would not even consent to a re-election to the Senate."

REPUBLICAN PURITY.—The following facts are their own best commentary. The Republican State Treasurer of Maine stole $100,000 of the people's money, and applied $36,000 of it to bribery in the elections, by that means electing Daniel E. Somes and Ezra B. French, a couple of "pure Republicans" to Congress by small majorities from the first and third districts of Maine. Bribery and corruption alone elected these men, and bribery with stolen money, too. The Republican State Treasurer of Michigan is another plunderer of the people's money to the tune of $110,198 75. In Massachusetts the Republican Liquor Agent is proved to be a cheat, and he too has "extended" to the tune of $300,000! And one of the Republican State Senators in the same State—Frye, of Worcester—has just been compelled to resign his seat by the discovery of forgeries amounting to $15,000! These things show that the "purity and reform" of the Republican leaders are mere hypocritical professions—nothing more.

A TRAGICAL RENCOUNTER.—We learn that two men, Messrs. Northington and Welch, had a difficulty in the town of Wharton a few days since, and in the rencounter Northington shot Welch through the heart, with a double barrel shot gun, but the latter immediately attacked Northington with a knife and managed to cut him several times, once to the heart, when both fell together, within 15 feet of each other, and both died immediately after, and within a minute of the same time.—*Galveston News.*

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.—The democratic convention to-day nominated Wm. Sprague for governor. Messrs. Potter, Anthony, George H. Browne, Newton, Travers, Fenner Brown, Bradley, and Sayles, were elected delegates to Charleston. They are conservatives.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The delegates elected from this city to the democratic State convention are Administration by a large majority.

The Alamanda Quicksilver case has been decided in favor of the United States.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—The official returns of the assessors make the population of Kansas 69,950.

MIRACLES NEVER CEASE!

THE LATEST PRODIGY OF SCIENCE

Great truths are indestructible. When Jenner averred that vaccine innoculation was a safeguard against the small pox, the "faculty" sneered. Forty-five years later, the world laughed at Daguerre's first announcement that he could fix a shadow and render it as imperishable as substance. Even Morse's telegraph was regarded by thousands as a myth, until the first line was put up in 1844. Now vaccination is universal, daguerreotypes are as common as wood-cuts, and we talk by telegraph with almost as much facility as across a friend's table.

Such is necessarily the progress of a grand discovery or invention in an age like ours; and of this irresistible onward movement of the useful and beneficent in practical science, we have a still more striking example in the world-wide popularity of Holloway's great remedies. If we mistake not, they are scarcely older as an invention than the photograph and the electric telegraph, and yet they are familiar to half the human race. The discoveries of Daguerre and Morse have not been applied througout the whole area of civilization; but barbarian and semi-barbarian races, upon whom the light of Christianity has not yet dawned, have experienced the benefits of these preparations.

When they were first introduced to public notice through the columns of the English press, about twenty years ago, some of the medical magnates of the day scoffed at them, as their prototypes of the days of Jenner and Harvey scoffed at vaccination and the theory of the circulation of the blood. But how is it now? The name of Holloway has been rendered illustrious by the spontaneous testimony of countless multitudes. The voice of skepticism has been hushed, and the specious arguments of professional dogmatists confounded, by the introduction of his Pills and Ointment into the medical institutions of the most enlightened nations.

There may possibly be here and there a dogged disciplinarian of the old school, who *wont* see what is patent to the whole world—some fossil specimen of a bygone age of medical bigotry, who closes his ears to the great fact that Holloway's vegetable remedies are displacing and superceding the mineral poisons, once considered all in all; but such instances of confirmed and hopeless "old fogyism" are fortunately few and far between. They will probably be remembered when Holloway is forgotten—and not till then.—*N. Y. "Nat. Pol. Gazette."*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—An incontrovertible truth. The Blood the source of health. The blood is the river of life and conveys on its current the elements of health or disease in its course through the fibres and tissues of the human frame—if pure it strengthens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives solidity to the bone, firmness to the flesh, lustre to the eye, brilliancy to the complexion and elasticity to the animal spirits: when vitiated, it infects the whole system and is prolific of such disorders as scurvy, scrotula and all cutaneous eruptions. With these facts before us, we see now essential it is to health to preserve the blood pure—Holloway's Pills will purify it in the most effectual manner, no matter how tainted it may be.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst,. by the Rev. Saml. Yingling, Mr. Moses Crisman, of St. Clair, to Miss Mary Ake, of Union Township, Bedford co.

DIED.

On the 21st of January, last, in Juniata tp., Abraham Lehman, aged 72 years and 6 months.

The deceased was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and died in the hope of a blessed eternity.

Dec. 10th, 1859, Ellie Daugherty, aged 3 years 10 months; and Feb. 1st, 1860, Mary Watson, aged 4 days; daughters of Maj. S. H. and Virginia Tate.

Thus within two short months, has the hand of the reaper Death swept o'er the garden of an unbroken family circle, and nipped two sweet buds, one at that age, the most interesting of human life, when the infant intellect begins to unfold itself, in all the ingenious thought, and artless prattle, and attractive endearment of childhood; binding itself to the parent heart, by those strong tendrils of fond, precious recollection, so hard to sever; the other a little cherub, just born to earth that it might be an heir of heaven.

If it be true, (and who will doubt it?) that the happiest of earth, are those who die early, comforted ought the bereft parents be, that their little fold has furnished two, bright, happy spirits, for the world of bliss above.—What e'er of good or ill betide the living, two lambs are safe in the Good Shepherd's bosom.

Never to know
How sorrow's blight may grow
On mortal ground;
Never to know,
How all we trust below
May wound.

C. N. H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi, will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind :

GRENADA, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.,

W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows : one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg, Pa., which have become an indespensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves more or less; in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Jan. 20, 1860.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

THE USE of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgements of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

☞See advertisement in another column.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 28th day of March, next, the real estate of John Ellis, late of Napier township, dec'd, consisting of a tract of land containing 134 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared, and 7 acres meadow, having thereon erected two log houses, barn, stable and sawmill, with a good apple orchard thereon—well watered and timbered, adjoining lands of Thos. McCreary's heirs, William Wolf, Cyrus Blackburn, Stephen Wonders, John Blackburn, Robert Davis and Geo. Ellis—also, a tract of 19 acres, more or less, part cleared, and part of same warrant with the above described land, adjoining land of Robert Davis, Ellis Rodgers and John Blackburn.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms of sale will be made known.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Feb. 24th 1860. Administrator.

VENDUE NOTICE.

Public sale of the personal estate of A. R. Craine dec'd, will be held on the premises, on Friday the 9th day of March next, at which time will be sold a number of Horses and Colts, Milk Cows, young cattle, and calves, hogs, sheep, wagons, ploughs, harrows, harness and other farming implements, wagon beds, wood ladders, carriage, sett blacksmith tools, horse power, threshing machine, corn stock cutter—large quantity of hay by the ton, and a great variety of other articles.

Terms of sale made known and attendance given on day of sale by

JANE CRAINE, Ex'rx &
JOB MANN Ex'r.

Feb. 24th, 1860

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb. 24,'60.

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Penn'a.

Barley Daniel	McHuain D
Beckurt J	Moore W G
Breckinridge Robert	Mickle W
Beam D	Martin James
Bedford J G	Mann Joseph
Bowers A J	McCleary Mary
Clark Isaac	McKinley Joseph
Carpenter A B	Ownby Ann H Miss
Dunham Mr	Overecker Wm
Fry Henry	Richard Maria Miss
Feight Eliza Miss	Richey John C
Green Mary M	Reighard Louisa Miss
Galbraith W J	Smith Louisa Miss
Geary J W	Stouffer C
Hawk William	Shafer William W
Houck John	Southen Ann Miss
Hoke Henry	Snyder Mary Mrs
Hillman W B	Sponsler Solomon
Haley Josiah	Strickutter Mr
Huffman John	Tallet Charley
Hammers Edward A	Topper Mary Miss
Kirkeslager E S	Wisal Josiah
Koontz Rebecca Miss	Waugh William
Koontz Phea A	Wogan James
Lawhead J	Wilson James
Lemon Wm	White Richard
Long Abraham	Waver S G
Long David	Wright Nathan
Leasure George M	Wheat David
Leo Richard J	Young Rob't

JOHN A MOWRY, P. M.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, that the Election for managers will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on Monday, the fifth day of March, next, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M.,

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 17, 1860. Secretary

Iron City College

CHEAPEST !! BEST ! ! LARGEST ! ! !

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.

ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

THREE tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign Co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.

Address F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 17, 1860.

ELECTION

An Election will be held at the house of Miss Eliza Cooper, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 5th of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year.

Chambersburg, Feb. 17th, 1860.

W. B. McDOWELL, Sec'y.

ASHTOLA MILLS.

W. J. BAER & CO.,

HAVE constantly on hand at ASHTOLA, Paint township, Somerset co., Pa., all kinds of Ash, Cherry, Maple, Poplar and Spruce or Hemlock lumber, which they will sell at low prices, also, Fork, Shovel, Broom, and Hoe handles, Chair stuff of every description, together with Ballusters of any and every pattern, and also staves and heads for nail kegs, finished ready for putting together.

Bill stuff of any length and size such as Girders, Joists, Scantling &c., &c., promptly served to order.

Grain and Country produce bought at current market prices, or taken in exchange for lumber or merchandize.

W. J. BAER & CO.,
Ashtola, near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1860.–3m.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the tanning and mercantile business, under the name of S. Shuck & Co., has this day, January 14, 1860, been dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are notified that their notes and accounts are in the hands of Samuel Shuck to whom payment must be made before the first day of March, prox., after that day all claims will be placed in the hands of the propes officers for settlement and collection.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK,
SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of George D. and Josiah D. Shuck, in the Tannery and Store, have formed a co-partnership and will carry on the same under the name of S. and W. Shuck The friends and customers of the old firm are invited to give them a call as they are determined to keep a firstrate and well assorted stock of goods and leather, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Produce and tan-bark taken in exchange for goods or leather.

SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The business of making and repairing coaches &c., will be carried on as heretofore by the subscribers at their old stand, undea the name of George D. Shuck & Co.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK.

Feb. 3, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Porter, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said est ate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. J. PORTER,
Feb. 10, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Southampton township, Bedford county, upon the estate of Robert Bennett, late of said township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BENNETT,
Jan. 27, 1860. Administrator.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1859.

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 3d, 1859 to January 2d, 1860.

TREASURER. To cash received from collectors:		DR
B. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.,	1856	$25 85
Thomas W. Horton, Broad-top	"	3 35
John Dasher, Hopewell	"	75 00
Adam Barnhart, Bedford	1857	78 33
Noah Tipton, Londonderry	"	89 15
Philip Cuppet, Napier	"	126 41
Abraham Morgart, East Prov.	"	11 79
Daniel Horne, Schellsburg Bor.	"	1 73
Isaac M. Imler, Union	"	24 56
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry	"	319 96
Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor.	1858	330 59
Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp.	"	451 06
Lemuel Evans, Broad-top	"	25 00
John Shoemaker, Colerain	"	205 00
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley	"	209 08
John E. Miller, Harrison	"	114 21
Henry Horne, Juniata	"	78 76
Solomon Steele, Hopewell	"	7 00
George F. Steele, Liberty	"	93 87
Michael Bowen, Londonderry	"	189 51
William Carnell, Monroe	"	280 00
Anthony Smith, Napier	"	336 53
Christian Felton Jr.	"	113 10
Thomas Ritchey, W. Prov.	"	6 75
Eman. Statler, Schellsb'g Bor.	"	18 42
John Smouse, Snake Spring	"	60 17
William Kirk, St. Clair	"	422 00
ared Hanks, Southampton	"	96 91
Isaac Pressel, Union	"	115 00
J. A Nicodemus, M. Woodb'y	"	268 79
John B. Fluke, S. Woodberry	"	260 58
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	365 00
Michael Fetter, Bedford tp.,	"	185 20
Joseph Evans, Broad-top	"	80 00
Michael Diehl, Colerain	"	305 00
Jacob B. Anderson, Cum. Val.	"	282 42
David Miller, Harrison	"	76 00
William Young, Hopewell	"	87 00
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	190 00
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	25 00
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	100 00
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	120 00
Abraham Blackburn, Napier	"	100 00
David Fore, East Providence	"	141 00
Jacob Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	91 00
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg Bor	"	37 37
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	155 00
Adam Schafer, Snake Spring	"	245 73
John Bennet, Southampton	"	185 00
John Fickes, Union	"	75 00
G. B. Holsinger, M. Woodb'y	"	375 00
		$7589 18
M. M. Peebles, Esq., for stray sheep sold		5 00
John Mower, Esq., for goods sold of Robert T. Morris, Prisoner,		11 34
John Mower, Esq., for Breastpin sold of Robert T. Morris, Prisoner,		48 40
Jacob Schnebly amount of judgment,		59 27
Cessna & Shannon, Bill of Costs, vs. J. B. Baker,		52 00
H. J. Bruner, Esq., Dividend on Mineral Bank Money,		3 00
S. H. Tate, Esq., Jury Fees		100 00
Dividend on Cumberland City Bank Money,		10 00
Unseated land, (county tax,)		7 97
Whole amount received		$7886 16
" " paid out, as below,		7852 45
Amount due county,		$33 71

CONTRA	CR
Amount paid on checks drawn by the Commissioners in favor of sundry persons as per Statement below,	$5654 39½
Amount due Treasurer at last settlement,	416 81½
Amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1859,	1167 62½
Amount paid Constables attending Jurors,	78 00
Amount paid Premiums on Fox scalps and Wild Cats,	280 61½
Treasurer's salary,	185 00
Amount paid County Auditors, and Clerk for 1859,	0 00
	$7852 45

STATEMENT of checks above referred to:

Costs in Commonwealth cases,	$900 37½
Assessors notifying taxables and attending Spring Elections,	691 05
Repairs to county bridges,	349 67
Interest on borrowed money,	451 60
Repairs to Public Buildings and materials furnished,	103 97
John L. Lessig for building Cistern, and abutments at steps, and materials furnished,	219 79
H. Nicodemus for services as Clerk to Commissioners,	235 05
Return Judges,	488 92
Meyers & Benford, Printing,	112 00
B. F Meyers do	69 75
David Over, do	172 50
Commissioners, Jacob Beckley,	128 25
H. J. Bruner,	110 25
C. Evans,	113 25
Wm. Pearson,	12 00
S. H. Tate, Esq., Prothy's fees and costs,	216 57
Constable's returns and attending Spring Elections,	196 19
Road views, vacating roads, and damages,	192 50
Supporting criminals in Western Penitentiary,	31 56
W. S. Haven for County dockets,	64 87
Assessment on Insurance of Public buildings,	54 00
A. J. Baylor, crying court, scrubbing and attending Court House,	94 00
Constable's Returns,	69 29
John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners,	23 00
Wm. S. Fluke, Sheriff's costs	220 36
Uncurrent money,	41 00
Stationery,	6 50
Miscellaneous,	283 13
	$5654 39½

STATEMENT of moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 2d. day of January, A. D., 1860

From Collectors as follows:		
Jesse Dicken, Southampton	1853	$84 36
Ab'm Snowden, Cumb. Val.	1854	37 79
Jacob Nicodemus, M. Wooberry	"	78 23
John Dasher, Hopewell	1856	60 57
John A. Osborne, Broad-top	1857	79 90
John B. Zook, Liberty	"	13 11
James Smith, St. Clair,	"	548 04
Lemuel Evans, Broad-top,	1858	227 08
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley	"	149 24
Solomon Steele, Hopewell	"	254 87
Michael Bowen, Londonderry	"	58 16
William Carnell, Monroe	"	81 11
William Kirk, St. Clair	"	78 92
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	68 23
J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodbury	"	122 11
John B. Fluke, S. Woodbury	"	4 95
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1856	395 07
Michael Fetter, Bedford tp.	"	726 85
Joseph Evans, Broad-top	"	307 47
Michael Diehl, Colerain	"	241 08
J. B. Anderson, Cumb. Valley	"	281 58
David Miller, Harrison	"	226 56
William Young, Hopewell	"	233 82
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	202 48
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	155 44
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	255 97
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	359 26
Abraham Blackburn, Napier	"	487 39
David Fore, E. Providence	"	183 86
Jacob Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	234 27
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg Bor.	"	73 87
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	234 27
Adam Schafer, Snake Spring	"	117 49
John Bennet, Southampton	"	276 00
John Fickes, Union	"	345 92
G. B. Holsinger, M. Woodbury	"	634 85
J. S. Brumbaugh, S. Woodb'y	"	776 78
		$8696 95

NOTE.—On same of the amounts from Collectors, interest is due, and from same, exonerations and commissions are to be deducted.

STATEMENT of moneys owed by the County of Bedford,

John Sills	$2000 00
James Rea,	600 00
Elizabeth Rea,	50 00
John Brice,	5000 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the "Act of Assembly" in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Esq., Treasurer of said County for the year 1859, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due, and owed by said County, and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this second day of January A. D., 1860.

JOHN W CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
Auditors.

ATTEST:
J. W. Lingenfelter, Clerk.

REPORT of the County Auditors, to the Auditor General, January 2d., 1860.

Samuel Davis, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TREASURER Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	DR
Aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement,	$6891 98
Aggregate amount of said tax assessed for 1859,	8036 89
Amount of said tax received on unseated lands,	1 99
Amount due Treasurer Davis,	533 27
	15464 13

CONTRA	CR
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	7228 27
Commission allowed collectors for 1859 and previous years, on 96-90 20 at 5 per cent,	484,51
Exonerations allowed collectors as per certificate of commissioners,	112 80
Exonerations on Berkstresser and Moor's store License,	7 00
Treasurer's commission on 6895 59,	68 96
Amount of tax remaining uncollected for 1858, and previous years,	7562 59
	15464 13
Amount of Credits,	$15464 13
" Debts,	14930 86
Bal. due Treasurer Davis as above,	533 27

Retailer's Licenses	
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859, as per list furnished by Mercantile Appraiser,	$543 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	495 85
Treasurer's Commission on 543 00,	27 15
Cash paid Meyers & Benford,	10 00
" " David Over,	10 00
	543 00

Tavern Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for the year 1859, as per return of clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions,	860 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	817 00
Treasurer's commission,	43 00
	860 00

Ale and Beer Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1859,	80 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	76 00
Treasurer's commission,	4 00
	80 00

Eating House Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1859,	5 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	4 75
Treasurer's commission,	25
	5 00

Distillery Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	30 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid state Treasurer as per receipt,	28 50
Treasurer's commission at 5 per cent,	1 50
	30 00

Brewery Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	15 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	14 25
Treasurer's commission,	75
	15 00

Venders of Liquors by the quart.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	50 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	47 50
Treasurer's commission,	2 50
	50 00

Billiard Rooms.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	7 50
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	7 12
Treasurer's commission,	38
	7 50

Ten Pin Alley Licenses.	Dr
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	7 50
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	7 12
Treasurer's commission,	38
	7 50

STATEMENT of Military fund received by said Treasurer for 1857, and previous years.

Amos Ash, Southampton 1857	$25 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell "	14 40
Jonathan Feighner, Harrison 1857	1 60
Thos. W. Horton, Broad-top "	23 50
B. W. Garretson, Bed. Bor. "	22 33
Robt. Elder, M. Woodbury 1855	1 22
John L. Hill, Juniata, 1854	36 58
	124 63

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford and did audit and adjust the accounts between Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statement.

As witness our hands, this 2d day of January, 1860.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C DEVORE
DANIEL FLETCHER.

ATTEST.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859–1y.

McCULLEY & ORRICK,
SUCCESSORS TO SHRIVER & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AT THE OLD STAND OF SHRIVER & CO., NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT, CUMBERLAND, MD.

(Agents for the Adams Express Co.)

THE undersigned successors to the late firm of Shriver & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, will continue the business under the name and style of McCULLEY & ORRICK, at the old stand, near the R. R. Depot, and take occasion to assure the friends and patrons of the old firm, that nothing shall be left undone on their part to merit, what they respectfully ask, a continuance of the patronage that has been for twelve years past extended to the late firm of Shriver & Co. They deem it scarcely necessary to add, that their facilities for forwarding goods, cannot be equalled in the city.

WM. R. McCULLEY,
JAMES C. ORRICK,

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3, 1860.–6w.

LAST NOTICE.

The notes and accounts of the late firm of Taylor and Mrwoy, are in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., for collection. This last notice is given to save parties interested, costs. In case of neglect to make settlement and payment, before the first day of April, next, suits will be instituted without regard to persons. It is muceh desired to save parties costs, but this notice must bt complied with.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Feb. 3d, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentay having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of George Geller, late of Londonderry township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the sama, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM GELLER,
of Juniata township,
J. MILLER,
of Londonderry "
Executors

Feb 3d

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intending to quit the Hotel business, is desirous of settling up his accounts, and to enable him to pay his debts, he must have some aid from his debtors, and therefore hopes that all indebted to him will do something to help him.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

Feb. 17th, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of administration have been issued to the subscriber, residing in Juniata Township, Bedford County, by the Register of said County, on the Estate of Daniel Wertz, late of said Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them for settlement.

PETER KINSEY,
Feb. 10, 1860. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY 3d MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, late the property of Andrew Rice, dec'd., to wit: A tract of land containing about 177 acres, 90 of which are cleared, with double log house, double log barn and other buildings thereon erected: also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of J. C. Morgan, Daniel Houck, John B. Hardinger, Frederick Rice's heirs and George Elliott in Cumberland Valley.

TERMS: One third 1st April 1860 and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

SOLOMON RICE,
Feb. 10, 1860.–4t. Executor.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my priced are fixed for the two classes of customers names above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

STATEMENT

Of the Finances of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road Company, for the year ending 2d January 1860.

Balance in the treasury at settlement 3d January 1859,	$824, 58½
Amount of toll money received during the year,	1991,89½
	2,816,48

Expenditures during the year 1859.	
By amount of counterfeit money defaced and burned,	$138,45
By Dividend made of half per cent 7th March 1859,	737,00
By salary paid four gate keepers,	470.00
By State and County taxes, Printing and other incidentals,	61,63½
By repairs on Road and Bridges,	875,20
By Managers' services and Treasurer's and Secretary's salary,	437,00
Balance in Treasury 2d January 1860,	97,20
	$2,816,48

PETER SCHELL,
Schellsburg, Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys,

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from whatever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

H. W. KANAGA, }
WM. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 10, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m., of Saturday, March 31, 1860, for conveying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending, June 30, 1864, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.)

2552 From Bedford, by Schellsburg, Mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoystown, Jenner's Cross Roads, Laughlinstown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bedford, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Latrobe in time to connect with mail for Pittsburg, say by 11 p m;
Leave Latrobe Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Pittsburg, say at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bedford next days by 6 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2553 From Bedford, by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry, and Duncansville to Hollidaysburg, 33 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburg by 4 p m;
Leave Hollidaysburg daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 8 p m.

2554 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, Md., 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bedford Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland by 6 p m;
Leave Cumberland Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m;
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2555 From Bedford, by Charlesville and Rainsburg, to Elbinsville, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Bedford Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Elbinsville by 5 p m;
Leave Elbinsville Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 5 p m;

2556 From Somerset, by Benford's Store, Stoystown, and Davidsville, to Johnstown, 29 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 3 p m;
Leave Johnstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 3 p m.

2557 From Blairsville Intersection with Pennsylvania railroad, by Blairsville, Black Lick Station, and Philip's Mill, to Indiana, 18 miles and back, daily, by railroad.
Leave Blairsville Intersection daily at 10. 50 a m;
Arrive at Indiana by 11.30 p m;
Leave Indiana daily at 6.25 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville Intersection by 8 a m;

2558 From Ligonier, by Hillview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and back once a week.
Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Fairfield by 11 a m;
Leave West Fairfield, Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier by 4 p m.

2559 From Ligonier, by Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Donegal by 12 m;
Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier by 5 p m.

2560 From Cumberland by Barrallville, Wellersburg, Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' Mills, Donegal, Laurelville, Mount Pleasant, and Weaver's Old Stand, to Greensburg 78 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Cumberland Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg next days by 12 m;
Leave Greensburg, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of mail from Pittsburg, say at 11 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland next days by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2561 From Berlin, by Berkley's, Meyer's Mills, Summit Mills, and Elk Lick, to Grantsville, 26 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Berlin, Monday and Thursday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Grantsville by 6 p m;
Leave Grantsville Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 4 p m.

2562 From Berlin, by Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Berlin Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 8 p m;
Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 8 p m.

2563 From Somerset, by Sipesville, Forwardstown, and Bemis Creek, to Johnstown, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Somerset, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 4 p m;
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 6½ p m.

2564 From Somerset, by Stony Creek, West End, Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Somerset Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m;
Leave Bedford Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for three-times-a week service.

2565 From Somerset by Gebhart's, New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Addison by 5 p m;
Leave Addison Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 4 p m.

2566 From Mount Pleasant, by Pennsville, Connellsville, and Dunbar, to Uniontown, 21 miles and back, three times a week
Leave Mount Pleasant Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9½ a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 2 p m;
Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mount Pleasant by ½ p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2567 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, and Gebhart's to Berlin, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 7 p m;
Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Connellsville by 7 p m.

2568 From Washington, by Clokey, Dunningville, Ginger Hill, Monongahela City, Gamble's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mount Pleasant. 44 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Washington daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mount Pleasant by 7 p m;
Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 6 p m.

2569 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middleton, Independence, and Fowler's to Wellsburg, 25 miles and back twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wellsburg by 12 m;
Leave Wellsburg Tuesday and Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, by railroad, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at Washington by 7 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

2570 From Washington, by Woodrow, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, and Cherry Hill, to Steubenville, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Steubenville by 4 p m;
Leave Steubenville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 4 p m.

2571 From Washington, Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynesburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 7 p m;
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 12 m.

2572 From Washington, by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgettstown, Florence Frankfort Springs, and Kendall, to Hookstown, 37 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hookstown by 6 p m;
Leave Hookstown Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 6 p m.

2573 From Smith's Ferry to Ohioville, 3 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Ohioville by 11 a m;
Leave Ohioville Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Smith's Ferry by 1 p m.

2574 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's Mills, Madison, and Fulton, to Tinker Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Tinker Run by 12 m;
Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at McKean's Old Stand by 8 p m.

2575 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Middletown Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Eldersville by 5 p m;
Leave Eldersville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown by 12 m;
Leave Eldersville Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Seventy-Six by 4 p m;
Leave Seventy-Six Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Eldersville by 4 p m.

2576 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sparta Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ten Mile by 12 m;
Leave Ten Mile Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Sparta by 6 p m.

2577 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro,' Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 6 p m.
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 3 p m.

2578 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 3 p m;
Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 3 p m.

2579 From Brownsville, by Merrittstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 8 p m;
Leave Uniontown Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 11 a m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

2580 From Willow Tree, by Davistown, Mount Morris, and Pentress, to Blacksville, 19 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Willow Tree Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Blacksville by 12 m;
Leave Blacksville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Willow Tree by 6 p m.

2581 From Uniontown, by High House, McClellandtown, Masontown, Carmichael's and Rice's Landing, to Jefferson, 31 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Uniontown Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 5 p m;
Leave Jefferson Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 3 p m.

2582 From Uniontown, by McClellandtown, Masontown, Greensboro', Mapletown, Willow Tree, and Whitley, to Carmichael's, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Uniontown Friday at 6 a m
Arrive at Carmichael's by 6 p m;
Leave Carmichael's Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 6 p m.

2583 From Smithfield, by Reppert's Cross Roads New Geneva, and Greensboro', to Mapletown, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Smithfield Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mapletown by 3 p m;
Leave Mapletown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Smithfield by 6 p m;

2584 From Waynesburg, by Day's Store, Simpson's Store, East Finley, Good Intent, West Finley, and Dallas, Va., to West Alexander, Pa., 40 miles and back twice a week.
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 7 p m;
Leave West Alexander Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 7 p m.

2585 From Waynesburg, by Rogersville, Jollytown, Blacksville, Va., and Spragg's, Pa. to Waynesburg, equal to 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Wednesday at 7 a m;
Return to Waynesburg by 7 p m.

2586 From Waynesburg, by Moredock's and Whitely, to Willow Tree, 14 miles and back once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Willow Tree by 4 p m;
Leave Willow Tree Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 11 a m.

2587 From Waynesburg, by Hunter's Cave, Harvey's, Windrige, Ryerson's Station, and Rock Lick, Va., to Cameron, 28 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Waynesburg Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cameron by 5 p m;
Leave Cameron Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Waynesburg by 5 p m.

2588 From Waynesburg, by Oak Forest, White Cottage, New Freeport, Milo, Va., Sugar Run, Knob Fork, Pine Grove, and Lone Tree, to Middlebourne, 72 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Knob Fork by 6 p m;
Leave Knob Fork Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Middlebourne by 6 p m;
Leave Middlebourne Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Knob Fork by 6 p m;
Leave Knob Fork Sunday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Milo by 9 p m;
Leave Milo Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 4 p m.

2589 From Bellefonte, by Buffalo Run, Half Moon, Centre Line, and Warrior's Mark, to Tyrone, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 5 p m;
Leave Tyrone Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 5 p m.

2590 From Bellefonte, by Milesburg, Fleming, Julian Furnace, Port Matilda, Hannah, and Olivia, to Tyrone, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 4 p m;
Leave Tyrone Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 6 p m.

2591 From Bellefonte, by Milesburg, Snow Shoe, Meshannon, and Pine Swamp, to Karthous, 29 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Karthous by 5 p m;
Leave Karthous Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 5 p m.
Proposals for three-times a-week service are invited.

2592 From Caledonia to Karthous, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Caledonia Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Karthous by 7 p m;
Leave Karthous Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Caledonia by 7 p m;

2593 From Bellefonte, by Walker, Mountain Eagle, Howard, and Beech Creek, to Lock Haven, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lock Laven by 4 p m
Leave Lock Haven Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 2 p m.

2594 From Bellefonte by Benner and Farm School, to Pine Grove Mills, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove Mills by 8 a m;
Leave Pine Grove Mills Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 6 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the center of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed: and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in settling up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail; a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages, conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them to conform to connexions with rail roads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however in the case of increase of speed relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May August and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehensions as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty, required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons.

General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ——," addressed, "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by mail, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st day of August, 1860; but the service must be commenced on the 1st of July preceding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring contractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply faom the 1st of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty and security," and will have the preference over all others.

20. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranties and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

23. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster or by a judge of a court of record. No other certificates will be admitted.

Feb. 3d, 1860. J. HOLT, *Postmaster General.*

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.
COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

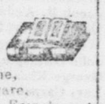
J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent, Bedford, Pa.
Jan. 27, 1860.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!
TRAIN STOPPED ANOTHER TIME TO
unload Goods at
Ferguson & Manspeaker's.

Just received another time and for sale cheaper than ever, a superior lot of Winter goods, including
Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up.
De Laines, 10 cts and up.
Shawls, of all kinds, $1.00 and up.
Cassinetts, 37½ cts. and up.
Broad cloths, $1.50 and up.
Doe Skin Cassimeres, 75 cts. and up.
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up.
HOSIERY, including Gloves, Stockings, &c., of all kinds.
GROCERIES including
Coffee, 12½ and up.
Suegar, 8 andup.
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up.
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart.
Best mould candles, 18 cts and a little of every thingelse in the Grocery line.
Men's Department, including undershirts and Drawers, 50 cts. and up, also Caps, Hats, Comforts, Gum Over-shoes, Sandals and Buffalo Over-shoes,—Men's Double Soled Boots, for winter, at $1.75 and up.
In the Shoe Department, are included Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's, all sorts, sizes, &c.
Prices, as usual.
ALSO, Sleigh and Buggy whips, and Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds, from Gravely down.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishe, tine, Window Glass, Glassware,



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use. Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 16, 1859.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for
Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will
sell low for CASH, or country produce.
Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF
Oster & Carn.
THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND
Winter Goods,
SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.
THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT
THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.
TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.
Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.
October, 8, 1859-1y.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
FACULTY.

J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. B. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	3 00
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.
Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.
For particulars, address the Principal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 17 day of February 1860.
It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.
The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.
A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.
The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.
Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.
It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.
Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CASH and PRODUCE STORE.
CHEAP
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
Dry Goods of every Description,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS. AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in
EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,
and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Nov. 4, 1859.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.
He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.
April 27, 1855

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.
DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.